कई लोग रोजगार की दृष्टि से प्रभावित होंगे जैसे कई मारकेटिंग प्रोफेशनल होंगे, कई टेक्नोक्रेट होंगे और अन्य लोग होंगे तो उन प्रभावित लोगों के लिए जो कि रोजगार से प्रभावित होंगे, उनके लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठाने जा रही है और मेरे क्वेश्चन का "सी" पार्ट यह है कि जबकि पूरे देश में 8000 यूनिट्स को लाइसेंस दिया गया है तो मध्य प्रदेश में कितनी यूनिटस को लाइसेंस दिया गया है और उनकी आउटपुट क्या है ?

सभापति : मध्य प्रदेश का तो अलग से पूछना पड़ेगा । बाकी का जवाब दे दीजिए ।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : श्रीमन्, ड्रग पालिसी का निर्माण डिपार्टमेंट आफ केमिकल्स एण्ड पैट्रोकेमिकल्स करता है और उन्होंने अपनी ड्रग पालिसी में लिखा है कि सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंत तक लोन लाइसेंसिंग को हटाया जाये, इसके बारे में विचार किया जायेगा । एक कमेटी सितम्बर, 1986 में बनी है जैसा मैंने अपने उत्तर में कहा है ड्रग कंट्रोलर (इंडिया) उसके चेयरमैन हैं, वह इस पर विचार कर रही है और अभी तक उनकी रिपोर्ट नहीं आई है ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 364.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: Sir, a point ot order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order in the Question Hour. Please sit down.

P. M's. Directive to the Planning Commission

*364. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently directed the Planning Commission to the ettect that no aid should be provided to the States it those have excess expenditure;

(b) whether any concession has been made to special category States under the Gadgil Formula; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) No, Sir, There is no such directive give.n by the Prime Minister.

(b) and (c) Under the modified Gadgil Formula as approved by the National Development Council in 1980, the requirement of Central assistance in r opect ot special category States is preempted out of the total pool ol Central assistance. Hence the question ot any concession does not arise.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Ot late the State Governments are facing a lot ot tinancial constraints and whenever there is a natural calamity or any other calamity, these constraints become all the more greater. There has been a persistent and continuous demand made by various State Governments that the Central assistance should be increased and liberalised. In view ot this may I ask the hon. Minister whether the Planning Commission and the Central Government will considev the entire scheme ot assistance to the State Governments *de novo* ? My friend, Mr. N. K. P. Salve is the Chairman ot the Finance Commission. We have reservations about the terms of reference ot the Finance Commission. In view ot this I would like to know whether the Central Government, the Planning Commission and the Finance Commission will liberalise the scheme ot Central assistance to State Governments and draw up a new scheme, especially when sometimes the ex-

penditure becomes unavoidable because ot the possibility ot various calamities.

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI: I agree with the hon. Member that the State Government? are also having lots ot problems and that they have to incur a lot ot expenditure. Sometimes they have to go beyond the approved outlay. That is true. But, Sit, we have to go according to the rules. Solar as the a specific question regarding drawing up ot a new policy is concerned, I would like to say that these are policy matters. Generally th; NDC is the competent authority to decide such policy matters. But, as ot today, in the Planning Commission we go according to the formula: So tar as the non-special category States are concerned, it is done according to the modified Gadgil Formula. Others are, ot course, special category States where a portion ot the total Central assistance available is pre-empted tor these special category States So, this practice is now being continued.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : It I may just add to that we have taken very special care tor calamities during these past tour years. I don't have the figures with me, but I believe we have given very substantially more tor calamities during these lour years than had ever been given before."

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH : Was it because there were more calamities his year?

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWA-MY: I have to ditter somt-what from the Prime Minister's statement. It is tiue that the Central assi tance now is much more than in the previous years. I concede that.

SHRI DIPEN GHOSH: But calamities are more.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I thank the Member. In that case he does not ditter trom me at all.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY: But the calamities are larger and the demands ot the State Governments are also greater. In view ot this whatever the assistance the Centre has given to the State Governments, it falls short ot the the requirements to meet the grave emergencies. Therefore, my question was whether the Central Government is evolving new normsis so that the State Government may get more assistance hereafter. May I ask the Pr'm^ Minister to answer these specific questions?

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLAN-KI : Even though what the hon. Member has suggested may be true it is for the Chief Ministers of various States who constitute the National Development Council to decide the policy guidelines as to what devolution should be made to the States by way of Central assistance. It is also the Finance Commission which examines the revenue and expenditure and what devolution is to take place for the States. All these things combined together would decide the policy. If the hon. Member has suggestions, as some Chief Ministers have also voiced, it could be considered by the National Development Council in a proper forum.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir, even for development the States are usually starved because of various policies adopted by the Planning Commission and the Finance Ministry. I want to draw your attention particularly to the administered prices, surcharge on income tax. Very recently siircharge was placed on the income tax which is not shareable and the development process in the States is at the receiving end because of the financial constraints. A sum of Rs. 800 crores is

proposed to be collected this year through administered prices. This was discussed in the National Development Council meeting and the various Chief Ministers including the Congress J) Chief Ministers pleaded witb the Planning Minister that this process should be so arranged that the devolution is proper. The State of Maharashtra has a continuous difficulty in raising resources for development purposes because of various schemes like administered prices, surcharge on income tax, small savings, provident fund investment procedures. So all these have gone against the State's development.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You put your question.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : May I know from the hon. Minister whether there is any solution to this problem which T am raising for the last six or eight months ?

SHRT MADHAVSINH SOLANKI ; The onlv solution which is available in sight is that the States should raise their own resources...

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI : Sir....

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has heard you quietly . Now you hear him.

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI : The State has not only to raise resources but also observe certain financial discipline because there are certain items on which they can curtail the expenditure. They can have more savings and the Centre on its part is always trying *to* help more. As could be seen from the figures, for the next years Annual Plan, the Planning Commission has given a step-up over the current year's Plan of more than 10 per cent. At the beginning of the plan what is going to be the Central assistance and what are the resources to be raised by the States are already determined and accordingly, the States have to mobilise their resources. If there are unforeseen circumstances or calamities, as the Prims Minister s?id the Centre is liberally providing assistance to ihem.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr. E. Balanandan. Not here. Prof. C. Lakshmanna.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I would like to know from the Minister whether there has been stopping of overdrafts to the State Governments which was available earlier as a result of which States have been in difficulty. If that is the case, while the Central Government is having the facility of deficit financing, then, why this practice of overdrafting for the States has been stopped ?

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI : Let him repeat his question.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA : He does not want to reply.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA : I want to know why the overdraft facility which was available to the States has been stopped while the Central Government is indulging in deficit financing.

SHRI MADHAVSINGH SOLANKI : Sir, the overdrafting system is operationalised by the Reserve Bank of India and it is not stopped. The overdraft system is that when the overdraft is more than 7 days they prohibit the payment.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.